THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

J. B. NEATHERY & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE CONSERVATIVE:

DAILY PAPER, 1 month, $ 5 00
" " 3 months, 15 00
" " 6 months, 25 00
WEEKLY PAPER, 3 months, 5 00
" " 6 months, 10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

Telegraphic News.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Richards, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.

Last night there was heavy artillery and musketry firing for an hour or more, growing out of an alarm on the part of our pickets, but amounted to nothing.

The enemy is reported making some demonstrations in front of Bermuda Hundred to-day.

The enemy were busy moving across pontoons to the North side of James river all last night.

Hospitals, wagons, camp and other places were being rigidly inspected, and all able bodied men were required to report to the front, and disabled men and negroes were taking their places as far as possible.

Dates to the 9th have been received. Nothing from Sherman. Butler represents that in the fight below Richmond, on Friday, the rebels attacked with spirit Kautz's cavalry in their entrenchments and drove them back with small loss of men, but with the loss of his artillery, but says Birney subsequently advanced and regained Kautz's old position, and holds the enemy in the inner line entrenchments around Richmond. Butler says we had much the best of this day's work—one thousand of the enemy killed and wounded, one hundred prisoners taken, and a bloody repulse.

From the Valley.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 12.

Our cavalry have had a severe fight near Edinburg in the Valley, and drove the enemy's cavalry for several days; but on Sunday ventured too far and got in among their infantry. The result was we were repulsed and lost eight guns; in other respects the affair does not seem to be serious.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12.

The *Whig* has received the Washington *Chronicle* of the 8th.

Stanton sends a lengthy dispatch to Dix dated the 7th based upon a dispatch of Gen. Thomas' dated Nashville the 5th, whose information is derived from Chattanooga, whence Gen. Smith telegraphs to Thomas that the Confederates retreated from Allatoona on the 4th, moving in the direction of Dallas, leaving their dead and wounded in the hands of the enemy. In the meanwhile Sherman is silent.

Press dispatches of the same date say there was a fight at Allatoona on the fifth. Our forces completely vanquished the rebels who retreated precipitately, leaving in our hands between four and five hundred killed and wounded.

Report says Forrest is on route for Florence from Lawrenceburg. Another account says he is surrounded.

Important movements is still going on in Missouri. Later advices state that Price attempted to cross the Osage River at Castle Rock but was prevented by Yankee troops on the other side, and as the river had swollen it is supposed he would try to cross at another point. It is also reported that several hundred Confederate cavalry had crossed into Montgomery county. The bridges over Gasconade River and Cole's Creek were burned; at the latter point twenty locomotives and thirty cars were destroyed.

A dispatch from St. Louis dated October 7th says the enemy appeared before Jefferson city to day. it was not known whether a battle has been fought.

The amount of damage to the Pacific railroad is three hundred thousand dollars. Prospective loss in business the same amount.

Rosecrans reports Ewing arrived at Rola.

Neither Stanton or the press give anything from the army of the Potomac.

Grant is in Washington.

Gold in New York on the night of the 7th 202½.

From Georgia.

LAGRANGE, Oct. 11.

The flank movement of Gen. Hood upon Atlanta has so far been completely successful. The railroad, from Big Shanty to Kingston, has been utterly destroyed, even the cuts filled up, and all the garrison along that distance captured. On last Wednesday, the Fourth Division of Stewart's Corps made an attack upon Allatona, which failed, the whole Corps subsequently went to his assistance, when the town was carried by assault, and four thousand prisoners taken together with an immense quantity of the material of war. Our army was on the Kingston and Rome Railroad, at last accounts. Gen. Beauregard is with Gen. Hood. Sloecomb's 20th army Corps now holds Atlanta; the rest of Sherman's army has gone up the road. There is no cavalry at Atlanta whatever. Gen. Iverson captured East Point the other day, taking fifty wagons in good condition, and the wrecks of a great many more. Iverson's pickets are within one mile of the city and either kill or capture every Yankee who ventures outside the main works. Sherman is behind the Chattahoochie cut off from his main army. Thomas is in command. The evacuation of Atlanta is looked for every day. The enemy have no stock with which to haul artillery or commissaries and no railroad. The Augusta dispatches stating that Hood's movement had been anticipated and checkmated is pure stuff. The telegraph office and every thing appertaining to the army has been moved from Newnan.

From Mobile.

MOBILE Oct. 11.

A special to the *Advertiser*, dated Senatobia Oct. 9th, says the Memphis *Argus* of the 8th contains Missouri dates to the 5th. Price advanced with three columns including Marmadukes force of 2500, Shelbys of 1500. Price with the main column, and Shelbys force took a more northern route, operating principally on the Railroad which was greatly damaged especially the south western branch was torn up in many places; cars, depots, bridges, trestles and tanks were burned on last accounts. Price was between the South branch, and the Main Pacific Road with a train of two hundred wagons. A. J. Smith was at Franklin. All quiet at Jefferson City. Although telegraphic communication was cut off, Ewing is reported arrived at Rolla with eighty men of the Pilot Knob Garrison. Various rumors prevail.—The Confederates are moving with great rapidity.—Nashville dates to the 4th say Forest after destroying the Alabama and Tennesse Railroad, advanced to Duck River and spring Hill, and went towards Florence. Guerrilla bands are numerous around Nashville, capturing Commisary and forage trains, and destroying wagons, and carrying off mules.—Two upward freight trains were captured between Nashville and Louisville. Telegraphic communication open to Chattanooga. A large force is at work on the Alabama and Tennessee Road. Cars would be running to Pulaski within a week, and the telegraph working to Athens. Passengers from Chattanooga report a portion of Forest's forces demanded the surrender of Dalton. New York is preparing a grand ovation to Winslow of the Kearsage. Two hundred armed men arrived in Crawford county, Indianna, to resist the draft were being reinforced from the adjoining counties, and Kentucky.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864. [No. 149.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

BUSHELS.	POUNDS.	BUSHELS.	POUNDS.
Wheat,	60	Blue Grass Seed,	44
Shelled Corn,	56	Buckwheat,	52
Corn in the ear,	70	Dried Peaches,	33
Peas,	60	Dried Apples,	24
Rye,	56	Onions,	57
Oats,	32	Salt,	50
Barley,	47	Stone Coal,	80
Irish Potatoes,	60	Malt,	38
Sweet Potatoes,	55	Bran,	20
White Beans,	60	Turnips,	55
Castor Beans,	46	Plastering Hair,	8
Clover Seed,	60	Unslacked Lime,	80
Timothy Seed,	45	Corn Meal,	48
Flax Seed,	56	Fine Salt,	55
Hemp Seed,	44	Ground Peas,	24

A box 24 by 16 inches, 22 deep, contains one barrel.
A box 16 by 16½ inches, 8 deep, contains one bushel.
A box 8 by 8½ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.
A box 4 by 4 inches. 4½ deep, contains ½ gallon.
A box 4 by 4 inches, 2½ deep, contains 1 quart.
Ten gallons Pickled Onions, 83 pounds.
Ten gallons Sour Krout. 81 pounds.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.

THE 1ST PARAGRAPH OF GENERAL ORDERS NO. 17 is amended so as to read as follows:

Commanding Officers of each Brigade and Regiment of Militia, Attorney General, Solicitors of the several Circuits, County Commissioners appointed under an act entitled "an act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," (one for each county,) all physicians over the age of thirty years, who are and for the last seven years have been in the actual and regular practice of their profession, (but the term physician does not apply to dentists) mail carriers, one editor, three printers and two mailing clerks for each daily newspaper, one editor and three printers to each semi-weekly newspaper, one editor and two printers to each weekly newspaper, and one druggist to each drug store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county in which they reside is invaded by the enemy, *Provided*, in the case of the drug stores and newspaper establishments there is not that number of persons employed in said store or establishment liable duty in the Guard for Home Defence.

By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

Oct. 12, 1864. 148—3t.

Fayetteville Observer Wilmington Journal and Charlotte Democrat copy three times.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 10, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 49.

I. ENROLLING OFFICERS WILL PROCEED at once to a rigid execution of General Orders No. 76 from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, herewith published. The exceptions embraced in Paragraph I, are not construed to include producers detailed under bond for the supply of provisions to the Government. Bonds so given will be returned, if upon examination the parties are pronounced by the "select Board" at Camp Holmes, fit for the field.

II. In pursuance of Paragraph IV. of said Genl Orders No. 76 and of Genl Orders No. 12 from the Lieut. General commanding, Enrolling Officers will see that men recommended for light duty, and not yet assigned, report to Camp Holmes without delay.

III. Enrolling Officers will at once perceive the necessity for a thorough execution of this important order. No excuse will be admitted for any failure to carry it out to the letter, and within the shortest possible time. If additional force be required, Enrolling Officers will, by direction of the Lieut. General commanding, employ detachments from the Reserves, for the use of which authority is hereby given.

By Order of the Commandant,
E J. HARDIN, *Adjutant.*

Adjutant and Inspector Gen.'s Office,
RICHMOND, Oct. 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 76.

I. All details heretofore granted, under authority of the War Department, to persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are revoked; and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages, who hold furloughs, or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for details, will be promptly assembled at the camps of instruction, and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed in manufacturing, providing, collecting and forwarding munitions and other indispensable supplies for the army and navy, or in work indispensable to military operations, will be continued in their present employments until their details shall be revised.

II. The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will, within the next twenty (20) days, forward to the Generals of Reserves, lists of all detailed men in their employment, in the several States, specially distinguishing and certifying those who are experts and those absolutely indispensable for the performance of the above mentioned Government work and business; and all detailed employees not so certified within the prescribed period, will, upon the expiration thereof, be forthwith assigned to the army.

III. All persons called out by this Order, who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select medical boards, after their arrival at the camps of instruction.

IV. All men found for light duty, who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces.

By order,
S. COOPER,
Adj't and Insp'r Gen.
Oct. 12, 1864. 148—2t.

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade,
SEPTEMBER 24th, 1864.

ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THIS BRIGADE are hereby authorized to act under the order given me by Gen. R. E. LEE, of date July 26th, 1864, to collect "all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians and other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States."

Company officers will require their men to report to them the names of all parties, in their respective localities, known to have such arms, equipments and accoutrements—especially McClellan Saddles and Sharp's Rifles; and if illegally held, whether claimed by capture, purchase or otherwise, they will seize them, if not voluntarily given up, and have them brought to their commands.

R. BARRINGER,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.
140—d2w.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PAID INTO THE Treasury of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company their subscriptions, are requested to do so at once, as the Company is now about sending abroad an Agent to make purchase of a vessel. And those wishing to take stock will have short time to procure the same before the books will be closed. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
August 6th, 1864. 91—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

FANCY MADDER PRINTS,
Bleached Shirting, Unbleached Shirting,
White Jaconet, Checked Jaconet,
Paper Cambric, Brown Holland,
Checked Ginghams; Huck Towels,
An assortment of fine Bonnet Ribbons,
Purple and Blue Velvet for Bonnets,
Flowers for Bonnets and Hats,
Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Ladies and Misses White and Black Lisle Gloves,
Mixed Half Hose, Merino do.,
Ladies White Hose,
Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cotton do.,
Dressing and Fine Combs,
Misses Round Combs,
Spool Thread (all colors and Nos.),
White and Black Flax Thread,
Boot and Shoe Webbing,
Ladies and Misses' Gaiters,
Gents' fine Boots and Shoes,
Mason's Shoe Blacking,
Mason's Best Washing Soap,
Hat Bands and Binding,
Caps, Neck Ties and Suspenders,
Paper and Linnen Shirt Collars,
Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Stationery, Water Buckets,
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Best Bladder Snuff,
Black Pepper, Spice,
Superior Brown Sugar,
Best Rio Coffee,
Soda, Salt,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c.

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries always on hand at CORNER OF FAYETTEVILLE AND MARKET SQUARE.

J. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1864. 144—6t.

Headquarters Chief Enrolling Officer,
5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —.

IN PURSUANCE OF CIRCULAR No. 45, CURRENT series, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective county seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the serious pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12.
Orange,	Hillsboro',	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1864. 138—1m.

N. C. VOLUNTEER NAVY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, and the public generally, that the books for the further subscription in stock in said company will be positively closed on or before the first day of November next. Parties desiring to make investments in this enterprise will be offered an opportunity up to that date, but not afterwards, and notice is hereby further given to those who Have already subscribed and shall fail to pay in the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions on or before the said day that they will be charged interest on their subscription and the company will proceed to collect by law.

C. P. MENDENHALL,
Sept 22. 1864—131—d3w President.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
61—tf. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, September 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE PRACTICE WHICH HAS PREVAILED TO some extent among officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence of granting temporary furloughs to deserters, who have been apprehended or who have voluntarily surrendered themselves, must be discontinued.—They are strictly forbidden to grant furloughs to any persons not members of their commands.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
129 Adjutant General.

SALT AT AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on Saturday, 17th instant:

50 Sacks pure Virginia Salt.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.
October 11, 1864. 147—2t*.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,
OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM FOR A FEW GOOD BOYS.
For terms address
W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
Sept. 21, 1864. 130—d&w3w.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, Another supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.
August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

WANTED,

A SMALL FARM, WELL TIMBERED, PROXIMITY TO some town or Railroad preferred. Address, Box 262, Raleigh, N. C. 94—4t

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (H. G.)
Raleigh, December 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 6.

I. The following acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina are published for the information of all concerned:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA, AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the exemptions from service in the Militia of the State shall be for the same causes, and to the same extent, and no further, than are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrolment of men for the public defence, and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the conscription and exemption acts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a Guard for Home Defence, all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been resident in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly, and the officers of the several departments of the Government, members of Congress and the civil and military officers of the Confederate government within this State, ministers of the gospel of the several denominations in the State charged with the duties of such ministry, the high sheriff, and clerks of the several courts of record, and the public registers in the several counties, and such other persons as the Governor, for pecial reasons, may deem proper subjects of exemption.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said Guard in Home Defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally, or for any special duty or expedition, as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in question may determine.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the two preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions, according to his discretion; and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That members of the society of friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provisions of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars, according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862: *Provided*, That when any such Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property five hundred dollars, under the acts of Congress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Guards for Home Defence may be called out for service by the Governor in the defence of the State against invasion and to suppress insurrections, either by regiments, battalions or companies *en masse*, or by draft or volunteers from the same, as he in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command through the officers appointed as herein provided; shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in tours of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at one time called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses, and accoutrements, and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms, accoutrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service; and shall prescribe rules for their action, to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the same.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be and they are hereby repealed.

SEC 9. *Be in further enacted*, That the commissions of officers of the militia, called into service by this act, are suspended only during the period of such service.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification. [*Ratified the 7th day of July*, 1863.]

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA, AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act oftener than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill; which battalion drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection or to execute the laws of the State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards for Home Defence, for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters: *Provided*, They shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside, or the counties adjacent thereto.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the exemptions contained in that act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County Commissioners, appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate governments, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies. *Provided*, That this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That for failure to attend at battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars; and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five, nor more than twenty five dollars: *Provided*, That every absentee shall be allowed until the next muster to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company court-martial, and judgments are to be entered up, and the fines collected in the same mode, and in accordance with the provisions of the militia law of North Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the Surgeon General, by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service, under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and that they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant General.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the Guard for Home Defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guards for Home Defence shall not be called into service *en masse*, but by drafts of a number of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. [*Ratified the 14th day of December*, 1863.]

II. The Company Drills required by the 1st section of the last named act, will take place on the second Saturday in the months of January, February, March, May, June, August, September, November and December, and the July, Battalion Drills on the second Saturday in the months of April and October.

III. The 3d section of the last named act is construed to mean that the parties enumerated are exempt from drills, apprehending deserters, and other ordinary duty of the Guard for Home Defence; but are not exempt from duty, when the Guard for Home Defence is called into service to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to execute the laws of the State.

By order of Governor VANCE:

135 R. C. GATLIN, *Adj. Gen.*

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS			
One day,	$ 8 00	One week,	$30 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	35 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	75 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
do George Little, Wake. do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Semuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice,—William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Josse R Stubbs, Martin.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President Ex Officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston: Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—His Excellency, Gov Vance, President, Ex Officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, J H Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montford McGehee. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, August 25, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17,

I. One editor and one printer to each newspaper, and one druggist to each apothecary store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county is invaded by the enemy, provided there is not that number of persons not liable to duty in the Guard for Home Defence, employed in said newspaper establishment or drug store.

II. The attention of all officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence is called to the proclamation of His Excellency, the Governor, dated in this city on the 24th inst., granting pardon to deserters who may voluntarily surrender themselves within the next thirty days. Persons so surrendering will be sent to the nearest conscript camp, and will be furnished by the officer to whom the surrender is made with an attested statement setting forth the fact, specifying the time and place of surrender.

III. Attention is also called to the II paragraph of General Orders No. 1, dated January 15, 1864. The more effectually to carry out said paragraph, commanders of regiments and battalions of the Guard for Home Defence will make to this office on the last day of each month a written report of the operations of their commands during the month, stating the number of days they have been out, the number of deserters apprehended, the number that have voluntarily surrendered, and the names of such officers as may have failed to perform their duty, and in what particular.

By order of Governor Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
140 Adjutant General.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.

I. The senior officer of each regiment of N. C. Militia will forward to this office without delay a list of the names of the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, stating opposite the name of each, whether on or not resides within the limits of his proper district. Also a list of all vacancies now existing and the cause and date of such vacancy. In future they will promptly report to this office the cause and date of every vacancy which may hereafter occur in their respective regiments.

II. Militia officers who have been compelled by the advance of the enemy to leave their respective districts, will report for duty to the commanding officer of the regimental district in which they may be temporarily residing. Those who fail to do this, will not be withheld from conscription.

By order of Governor Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
148 Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
RALEIGH, July 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

I. FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED it is declared that the Guard for Home Defence consists of ALL white male persons who are exempt by law from service in the Confederate Army, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized who have been resident in the State for thirty days, before enrollment, excepting such persons as are exempt by the laws of the State, by orders of the Governor, or on account of physical disability.

II. Company commanders will each on the next drill day make an exact roll of his company in accordance with the above declaration and transmit the same to his Battalion commander to be sent by him without delay to this office. Upon the receipt of these company rolls, Battalion commanders having arms and accoutrements the property of the State in their possession or the possession of their men, after retaining a gun and accoutrements for each man of his command will send the remainder to this city to Maj. T. D. Hogg, Ordnance Officer.

III. The second paragraph of General Orders No. 9, making it the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to arrest any officer or agent who in making impressments fails to comply with the impressing laws in every particular is hereby so modified as to make it the duty of all such officers to call out their commands to assist in arresting any person against whom a civil warrant is directed upon application of any Judge or Justice of the Peace stating that the civil officer is not able to make the arrest without aid from the Militia. It being thus made the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to assist the civil authority in suppressing illegal impressments, it is hereby forbidden officers of either class to become impressing agents, and those holding such agencies must resign either the agency or commission in the State service. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will see that this latter clause is complied with.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
138— Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 10th, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
48—tf. Surgeon General North Carolina.

A WHITE BOY, 11 YEARS OLD, WITHOUT FATHER or mother, wishes a home, and regular employment. For particulars apply at this office.
September 30th, 1864. 136—tf.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 13, 1864.

J. B. NEATHERY & Co.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

CHANGE OF TERMS.

On and after the 1st of October, subscription rates to the CONSERVATIVE will be as follows:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5
" " " three months,	15
" " " six months,	25
" " Weekly, six months,	10

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

☞ A $100 bill of the old issue will pay for the Daily CONSERVATIVE six months.

PROCRASTINATION often renders a disease incurable which if taken in time, would submit readily to treatment. So of emergencies which threaten the most direful consequences to the fate of the Confederacy, if timely precaution is taken to provide against them. Yet the evil of delay is not cured, by a dogged indifference to our fate, because we did not take time by the forelock.

We have not alluded to the delays of the government to provide amply for the defence of Petersburg and Richmond, after it was ascertained that the whole power of our enemy would be brought against those cities, to justify, or defend those who would skulk from duty. The want of foresight in our leaders or the delays to bring into the field an adequate force at the proper time, does not by any means palliate the offence of those who would ignore the cause by shunning or evading their duty, or who would be slow to aid in recruiting the army or throw impediments in the way of those who ought to be in the service.

We believe the crisis is one of unusual importance. At no time have we been in so great a strait since the war commenced. The issues of the contest around Petersburg and Richmond are of the highest moment. Every available man in the Confederacy should be brought into the field, who can be spared from the necessities which press upon us at home.

The recent order revoking the order allowing details for the service to remain at home, while it will disappoint the calculations of many and will bear hardly upon some men and their families, yet it is the result of causes over which the authorities now have no control, and has been rendered an imperious necessity by the emergency of war. Our territory must be defended. Our capital must be preserved from the polluted tread of the foe. The cause needs the efforts of every man called out, and we trust the utmost alacrity will be exhibited in obeying the order by every detailed man in the State, claimed by the call. Vigilance and alacrity now may save the cause and enable the detailed men to return after a short absence to their employments. Let us do our duty and hope for the best.

The impression however, sought to be made, that the calling out of the detailed men at this juncture, is at all connected with the refusal of the Council of State to recommend the convening of the Legislature, or that it is rendered necessary because the militia officers and magistrates have not been sent into the field, is wholly unfounded. If the Legislature had been convened a month ago and the militia officers and magistrates had been ordered to the field, this order in reference to the details would have been issued. If the defence of Petersburg and Richmond is to depend almost entirely upon recruits from Virginia and North Carolina, as we apprehend, it may require every available man in the State.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES require the strictest surveillance at this juncture on the part of the government. There is much news furnished by the telegraph evidently designed to make a good bill out of the press, its worthlessness is apparent to every one. Frequently it is unintelligible—at other times mere speculation or arrant falsehood, and frequently positively injudicious—conveying important intelligence to the enemy.

Within the last forty-eight hours a batch of news from the South and West, was on the wires, but very properly arrested by the authorities. Some one with a cautious, clear head is needed down South at the fountains. It would be good for the press and good for the public.

We shall violate no confidence to say that the skies are growing brighter in the South. Beauregard and Hood and Forrest and Wheeler seem to be at work in the right way and in the right places. The same may be said of Price in Missouri. Perhaps, before we go to press, something may turn up to bring us a cheering and prudent telegram.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM as now enforced, is of little benefit or practical utility. It is almost universally regarded as a humbug—a useless annoyance to well meaning, honest people. Excepting in the immediate vicinity of large armies or beleagured towns, it has proved of no advantage since the war began. Spies or suspicious persons will always evade or dismay vigilance and the regular police of our towns have always been more efficient in detecting them than provost guards. Our armies are too much in need of the men now employed as provost marshals, guards &c., for the system to be continued, unless it were absolutely necessary. If this matter were committed, if the system were needed at all, to the regular police of our towns and cities, it would be much more efficient; or if provost marshals were chosen from old citizens already exempt from military duty, it would be far better. A large expense might be saved to the government, and those now very unprofitably employed in the service, would serve the country better by being in the trenches. Conductors on Rail Roads could examine passports more readily and with less annoyance.

We do not make these suggestions because we believe the system necessary at this time, but to show that if continued, it might be rendered more efficient and less expensive than the present plan. Gen. Dick Taylor, in command of the Department of Mobile, has shown his good sense in abolishing it altogether. His course appears to meet with general approbation, and we should be glad to see it promptly followed throughout the country. The officers and men are needed in the field. Let them be sent at once.

A GENTLEMAN remarked in our hearing some days ago, that the government should at once arm a number of able-bodied slaves, to fight for us. The remark somewhat startled us. We observe that the papers are discussing the question with some vigor. One suggests the nonsensical idea that the government purchase 250,000 able-bodied men for the purpose. Such suggestions are of a piece with the thousand and one schemes which have been put afloat by hot-headed men, whose influence in our affairs has been by far too great from the beginning of the war. We have needed more cool-headedness, more sobriety of thought and action, from the first, especially in the inception and perfection of our plans. The heat, the enthusiasm of the country, have been usually at the wrong end. We have needed caution in our plans, great forethought in providing for and arranging a campaign, but we have wanted the fire, the enthusiasm, on the battle field. Stonewall Jackson, and Price, and Forrest, and others struck the true policy. If it had been universally adopted, we should have succeeded better.

The idea of employing blacks to defend Southern rights and Southern property, is farcical, if not downright derangement. Our policy of allowing our blacks, to remain on our farms, on water courses or in contiguity to the enemy on his approach, has been ruinous to us. If the Congress and State Legislatures had empowered the Executives to remove them either by consent and aid of owners or by force, to inland regions and put them to work on the vast forests and fields, unoccupied in the country, beyond the enemy's reach, as soon as he approached near them, the condition of the country would have been vastly bettered. Nothing has so emboldened our foe, nothing has intimidated our people and unnerved them so much, within the enemy's lines and contiguous to them, as the success the enemy has met with in forcing or cajoling our negroes from us. It is said that Lincoln recently remarked, that he had now 250,000 negro soldiers in his armies, and but for this, he could not much longer prosecute the war. This is the fruit of our unwise policy, in not removing that portion of our population beyond the reach of the enemy. When they have been kept aloof from the enemy's influence, they have never been more tractable and managable, but so soon as the Yankees have come near them, in spite of all their professions of attachment to their owners and their homes, they have been ready to risk the consequences, though assured of the evils which it would bring upon them.

Nothing would more rejoice the Yankee nation than the adoption of this unwise policy on our part, to arm the blacks to fight for Southern rights and property. That purblind race is determined if possible, to destroy African slavery upon this continent. Could they succeed the more readily in destroying it, by the bullet, the bayonet or the sword, it would suit them the better. The life of a negro, they care nothing more for than they do the life of a dog, or that of a foreign loafer who has entered their armies. If this were the policy adopted by the South, yankeedom would ring with hozzas at the more certain prospect of our subjugation.

We need the blacks for a better purpose: to make bread and meat and clothing for the army and the people. In no other position are they half so safe or so profitable. Let them feel secure in their homes and be sure of food and clothing, they will be content, until you place them within the magic charm of *liberty*, and then all earth cannot control them. And in no position could they be half so near that goal, if it can be found among the Yankees, than in confronting them with a Yankee army.

We have no confidence in their fighting qualities, on the side of the South, and none in their devotion to us, when placed within the influence of a Yankee force. Nor is there a necessity for it. If the States will do what North Carolina will do for the cause, we shall be triumphant. If the young men in the land who can be well spared from home, but who are skulking into every conceivable position to avoid the war will go to the field—if the craven spirits who have dodged the cause and remained within the enemies lines in all the States, would come out—if all who can be spared will go forth to the battle, we shall be triumphant. To call in the blacks to our help would be certain ruin.

WILMINGTON it appears is soon to be the point of attack of the Yankee fleet, or rather the mouths of Cape Fear, if the Northern papers are to be credited. Admiral Farragut, a traitor to Tennessee, his native State, and who has been by far the most successful of all the Yankee naval commanders, it is alleged has been assigned to the command of the Atlanta fleet, and it is believed will make his debut before Wilmington in a short period. Rumor has often fixed upon Wilmington before as the object of an early attack, but we have at no time seen as good cause to believe what Madame Rumor has said on this subject, as we do now. The closing up of the port, to prevent the ingress or egress of blockaders or armed vessels, seems to be a foregone purpose with the Yankees. The power to be brought against our outposts on the ocean will be immense. If Farragut does not succeed in getting possession of our forts and upon the ocean, it will be because of the superiority of our defences, the skill and prowess of our men, and the good favor of Providence. Happily for us it is a season of storms, and our coast is no unrippled lake during a storm. Cape Fear has engulfed many a stout craft. Why may not Heaven vouchsafe to us protection, from one of those tempests which often sweep our coast with its devastating tread? Of Wilmington we apprehend no imminent danger. Yet Gen. Whiting is still digging and needs help. We learn that he wants a large number of blacks to complete his fortifications. We regret that many of our people were heavy losers by sending their hands to Wilmington some time ago. Many of the hands were neglected and badly treated—many were made sick and died, many were detained twice as long as they were pledged to be, and many of our people were subjected to the vexation and expense of going after them. On this account the name of Gen. Whiting has suffered among us. But notwithstanding all this, if Gen. Whiting will issue a proclamation to the people of the State asking for so many hands from the fifty Counties nearest to Wilmington, designating the time they will be wanted, and pledging their good treatment and safe return, we are sure our people will respond handsomely.

THE DRAFT for the Home Guard took place in this city yesterday. We learn that the draft was made by companies instead of by individuals. The latter would have been more troublesome, but much more satisfactory and more equal to the community. We do not doubt that the draft was made according to the order, but the result was unfortunate, as we learn the city companies fell in the second or third classes. By this arrangement the *onus* falls upon the companies from the country,—thus taking away the men almost entire from some neighborhoods. We regret it.

THE DETAILS AGAIN.—The following General Order from General Cooper will be interesting to those concerned:

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA. October 8th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 77.

The following will supersede General Orders No. 76, present series, which are hereby revoked.

I. All details, heretofore granted, under authority of the War department, to persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are hereby revoked; and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages, who hold furloughs or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for detail, will be promptly assembled at the Camps of Instruction and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed as artizans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill and those detailed and now engaged in the manufacture, collection and forwarding of indispensable supplies for the army and navy, will be continued in their present employments until their respective details be revised.

II. The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will immediately forward to the Generals of Reserves in the several States lists of all detailed men in their employment in the said States, certifying in each case of a person between 18 and 45 years, those who are experts and absolutely indispensable for the public service, specifying the employment of each individual; and detailed employees, who are between the ages of 18 and 45 years, not so certified, will be forthwith assigned to the army. A duplicate of the above lists will, at the same time be furnished to the Adjutant and Inspector General for the action of the Secretary of War.

III. All persons called out by these orders, who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select Medical Boards at the Camps of Instruction.

IV. All men found fit for light duty, who are unasigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces.

By order. S. COOPER, A. & I. Gen'l.

We learn that the following officers have been ordered to Goldsboro' for duty with the Home Guard:

FIELD OFFICERS.

Col. J. R. Cole, Guilford.
Lt. Col. G. C. Moses, Wayne.
Lt. Col. O. R. Bard, Wake.
Lt. Col. T. H. Brem, Mecklenburg.
Lt. Col. K. Murchison, Harnett.
Maj. W. F. Green, Franklin.
Maj. W. A. Allen, Duplin.
Maj. W. P. Lloyd, Edgecombe.
Maj. J. W. Lea, Alamance.
Maj. W. A. Pearson, Halifax.
Maj. C. Dowd, Moore.
Maj R. Anderson, Stanly.
Maj. W. T. Webster, Chatham.
Maj. S. F. Patterson, Orange.
Maj. H. C. Walser, Davidson.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. J. W. McCauley, 48th Bat. Home Guard.
Surg. Wm. R. Wood, 12th " "
Surg. J. B. Alexander, 62d " "
Surg. W. W. Verdin, 5th " "
Asst. Surg. L. Hussey, 7th " "
" Hector Turner, 59th Bat. Home Guard.
" Thos. Banks, 1st Regiment "
" John B. Owen, 1st Battalion "
" W. H. Battle, 39th " "
" W. H. Watson, 34th " "

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Q. M. Jos Hilderheimer, 4th Regt, Home Guard.
" W. P. Grimsley, 49th Battalion "
Asst. Q. M. Benj. Hatcher, 1st Battalion "
" W. B. McKay, 24th " "
" Julius G. Price, 62d " "

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

We learn that a couple of men were shot and killed at Camp Holmes, on Saturday, by the guard, for attempting to pass out and get away. We have heard no particulars of the affair beyond the above. —*Progress.*

The Commissioners of the town of Wilmington have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars in aid of the Relief Association of that place, to supply fuel for the poor during the ensuing winter.

The Regiment of the Senior Reserves, under command of Col. John F. Hoke, is ordered to report at Salisbury as soon as possible.

MRS. B. S. SKINNER, of Oxford, N. C., is informed through a Personal in the Richmond *Enquirer*, that her son is at Point Lookout and cared for.

MR. J. G. O., writes his father J. B. O., Jackson, N. C., that he arrived at Windsor, Canada West, on the 12th of September, and will join him as soon as possible.

Fort MacRae, at Petersburg, is named in honor of Gen. William MacRae, of this State, whose brigade erected the fort.

LT. J. O. MARTIN, of Wilkes county, was mortally wounded in one of the recent fights in the Valley, and died on the 20th of September. This is the last of four sons of Benjamin Martin, who have been killed during the war.

AIDING THE ENEMY.—Lorenzo B. Moore, a citizen of Yankeedom, and William Atkinson, of Plymouth, North Carolina, were brought to the city yesterday, and committed to Castle Thunder on the charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

The Macon *Telegraph* of Friday last, 7th inst., mentions, as a rumor, that Gen. Hood has captured a whole corps of Sherman's army, amounting to 7,000, in the rear of Sherman's headquarters. We hope the report will prove true.

ATTACK ON WILMINGTON.—From information which the Virginia Christian *Sun* of the 5th inst., has received, that paper thinks there is "little or no doubt that a fleet is now forming between Norfolk and Old Point to attack Wilmington. Among the number of vessels seen by our informant, says the *Sun*, there are two very formidable monitors. That an attack at an early day upon Wilmington is contemplated we feel almost certain, and hope the authorities may be fully prepared for it."

CROATAN LIGHT HOUSE.—The ram *Albemarle*, ran out the other night in the Sound, and on the 4th inst., reached Croatan light house; the keeper of which was captured, the light house blown up, and it and its contents destroyed. The ram then put back through the enemy's fleet and reached her destination in safety. The affair was under the management of Master Long, of the *Albemarle*, and reflects much credit upon him.—*Confederate.*

The Selma *Reporter* of Saturday says that on Saturday, the 1st inst, trains having on board 2,100 Federal prisoners captured by Forrest, ran off the track not far from Okolona. Fifty prisoners, with a few of the guard were killed or wounded. It is reported that in the confusion of the moment many prisoners escaped.

HOMICIDE.—We learn that on Saturday the 8th inst, T. J. Sikes, of Long Creek District, New Hanover county, was shot with buckshot, and almost instantly killed. This happened about four miles from town, at a place known as Thornburg, on the west side of the North East River. The deceased, with several others, would appear to have been in search of a camp of deserters and runaway negroes. They came upon the camp suddenly and fired, killing one of the negroes. The occupants of the camp returned the fire, shooting Sikes as above stated. As yet we have not heard of any captures having been made, although measures are in progress to effect the riddance of the country from such a pestilent gang.

Mr. Sikes was some fifty or fifty-five years old.—*Wilmington Journal.*

From the Confederate.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

[CONCLUDED FROM YESTERDAY.]

The following casualties occurred in Clingman's Brigade N. C. Troops, in the assault on Fort Harrison, on the 30th of September. All of those reported missing, fell into the hands of the enemy, but a large proportion of them were killed and wounded. None reported killed and wounded who are not known to be so:

51ST REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.

Lieut Col C B Hobson commanding. Field and Staff—Missing, Lieut Col C B Hobson. Wounded, sergt major W D McMillan severe in shoulder.

Company A, capt E Southerland commanding. Wounded, lieut R J P Hawes severe in leg and breast and in the hands of the enemy, corpl Thos Atkinson severe in shoulder, privates W H Bueland left side severe, R J Baker severe, right foot and left arm amputated, J W U Harrell severe left leg, N R Rozier severe in left leg and in enemy's hands, W L Woodcock severe shoulder. Missing, sergt James Ennis, privates W B Byrd, L Edwardst, E Holmes Mansy, J H Porter.

B, lieut C L Cowles commanding. Wounded, sergt George W Merrit slight in thigh, privates J P Book slight in thigh, W R Best slight in leg, Wm Jones severe in leg, D J Smith severe in side. Missing, sergt J R Williamson, corpl C M Strickland, privates John Armstrong, A Gay, J W Herring, W A McArthur.

C, lieut E L Watson commanding. Killed, Paul Taylor. Wounded, privates W H Cattle severe in thigh, Levi Merritt slight in neck, Elias Sullivan stunned by a shell, Robt Watkins slight in leg. Missing, A Keathley.

D, lieut F S Currie commanding. Killed, corpl R M Currie, private D McG Currie. Wounded, lieut F S Currie severe in right shoulder, privates H McGoogan severe in head, G G Little seriously in right thigh, J Overton severe in right thigh, Jacob Musslewhite slight in leg. Missing, H H McCallum.

E, lieut J P Pitman commanding. Wounded, sergt Jos Bullock slight in foot, corpl Wm Trevatt slight in finger, privates C E Bullock severe in hand, John C Morris severe in right arm, E McNeil slight in head, N Carter slight ih arm. Missing, lieut J P Pitman, privates Wm McCormick, Jordan Trevatt, Amos Taylor.

F, capt W S Norment commanding. Wounded, capt W S Norment in right leg, corpl W B McLellan severe in head, private Wm Humphrey slight in thigh, A B Purnell slight in left arm, Jackson Boon slight in thigh.

G, lieut T B Lippitt commanding. Killed, private W J Beazley. Wounded, privates W Jernigan severe in foot, J Q Williams in finger, A Nobles in neck, W A Nelson severe in left arm, M D Blackburn mortally in left breast. Missing, sergt T F Ketchum, corpl D F Sugas, private A F Blake, N Benton, C M Craig, J L Hinson, A B Harelson, S Norris, A Thigpen, N J Thompson.

H, lieut J A Meares commanding. Wounded—Sergt J B Colyer in head, privates W J Cotrell in hand, D Tyson severe in left leg. Missing, sergt J E Campbell, privates Wm Batten, M Cartrell, F R George, P R Kellehan, A Nobles, C Odom, B B Reynolds, J T Thompson, J N Tyson.

I, lieut C T Guy commanding. Wounded, lieut C T Guy in left leg, privates S C Beazley severe in shoulder, T D Jones severe in leg, Irvine Jones severe in side, W J Nollins abdomen. Missing, corpl W J Blew, H J Bayne, privates A G Bayne, R R Bell, Wm Holly, J Bruce, J D Williams, J C Geddes, James Bell.

K, lieut H V Henston commanding. Wounded, privates W H Rich severe in head, M L Bradshaw in thigh. Missing, corpl B F Hellingsworth, privates J G Williford, J T Williford.

Total, officers 7; enlisted men 97.

61ST REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS, MAJOR EDWARD MALLET COMMANDING.

Field and Staff—Wounded, W I Faison Adjt. in hip supposed to be mortal.

Company A, Capt. H Robinson, comd'g. Wounded—Capt. Jas H Robinsion severe, in hands of the enemy, Lieut Wm F Smith severe in thigh, privates C H Smith in face, J J Kelley in hand, A W Parrish in face severe. Missing, sergt J O Armstrong, J M Smith, Lient J M Chestnut, corpl M H Oates, privates W J Moore, W W W Wilson.

B, Capt Wm M Stevenson, cond'g—Wounded—Sergt Stephen Owens in foot.—Missing, Capt W M Stevenson, Lieut David F Redditt, corpl S C Bishep, privates David Edwards, Thos Russ, Samuel Shell, John Angel, Edward Neil, Noah Bell.

C. Lieut Jno F Guthrie, comd'g. Wounded—Corpl J D Wilson in arm and side severe. Missing, sergt A S Wooten, privates Wm McKloid, R Richmond, Lieut Jno F Guthrie.

D, Lieut Wm S Ramsay, comd'g. Wounded—Lieut Wm S Ramsay severe in arm and breast, Lieut Jas O Ellington in hands of enemy, privates John Fields severe in foot, Wm P Holt in hand, Franklin Jones slight, Richard Jones slight, John Jones in side, James J Lewis in hip, Johnson Mann severe in hip, Larkin Martin severe in arm, John Shaw severe in arm, Joseph M Stone severe in leg, Thomas Thomas stunned by shell, Wm Thomas severe in foot, John Talley in hand, Norman A Webster severe in hand. Missing, Levi Chruchfield, Wm M Lewis, H N Covert, Alfred Hadley, Elbert M Johnson, David Jones, M Lewis, Robert T Berry, Ingraham Russel, Wm Shaw, David Sloan, Samuel Thomas.

E, Lieut J Q Jackson, commanding. Killed—Private Perry Blizard; wounded, J H Dale in shoulder severe, Elijah McKeel in arm severe, J J Hughes in side severe, L F Malpass in shoulder severe. Missing, Lieut J Q Jackson, private Henry E Deever.

F, Capt William A Darden, commanding. Wounded, Lieut P F M Daniel since died, sergt Abram L Darden severe in foot, neck and arm, corporal James A Crawford slight in hand, privates Martin Corbitt severe in thigh, Elverson Owens severe in head, John R McKeel slight in face, John Baker, slight in face. Missing, Capt W A Darden, privates W H Wheeler, W R Shackleford, P Q A Mathews, J W Edwards, T R Carraway.

G, Capt L L Keith, commanding. Wounded, Captain L L Keith, abdomen and wrist supposed mortal since died, sergt T F E Hodges in foot severe, privates Alexander, Pridgen in leg severe, A J Mott abdomen, slight. Missing, privates A K Hening, S P Parks.

H, Capt Jno D Biggs, commanding. Killed, sergt Asa T Griffin, privates Henry D Peel, Jesse B Vick; wounded, corporal T S Peel, privates Stanly D Hardison in hands of enemy, W A Inman, James Page severe, Geo James. Missing, corpl J G Godward, Sergt T L Corey, T B Robinson, privates John Medford, James Coray, Abner J Barnes, Amaleck James.

I, Lieut George Grimsley, commanding. Killed, Sergt James Blevins, private Benjamin Crouse.—Wounded, Lieut Geo Grimsley slight in face, Lieut Joshua Cox severe in knee, privates John Athan severe in thigh, Jefferson Blevins slight in right arm, W D Thompson severe in side, Wm Bobbitt slight in head, missing, Sergt S F Ballard, T L Jones, privates R Andrews, T Andrews, H W Crouse, Jefferson Caudill, Z D Murray, B Edwards.

K, Capt Stephenson W Nobles commanding.—Wounded, Lieut H C Koonce leg amputated, Sergt Jos P Oliver severe in arm shoulder and ankle, privates John A Huffman severe in thigh, Daniel A Williams arm two places, John H Boeden in hands of enemy, Lewis T Howard in hands of enemy, Phineas Whaley in hands of enemy, James Whaley in hands of enemy. Missing Lieut Simeon E Koonce, Sergt Edward G Huggings, corpls Fred Stanley, Winder Harper, privates H G Bosden, Wm Carter, Jesse W Heath, Wm Saunders, Simeon Hate.

TOTAL—Officers 16, Enlisted Men 116.

RECAPITULATION.

8th N C Regt	Officers 11,	Enlisted Men		136
51st " "	" 12	" "		182
61st " "	" 7	" "		97
	" 16	" "		116
Total,	46			481

Aggregate loss including Capt W H S Burgwyn, Brigade Inspector, who was captured, 528.

EDWARE WHITE
Asst Adj't Gen'l

THERE is an old saying that threatened people live long. Perhaps this saying may apply as well to places as to individuals; and if so may account for the fact that Wilmington, whose fate has been so long and so frequently threatened or predicted, "still lives," or, in the classic phrase of a young gentleman who caught the idea but not words—"It is not dead yet."

Now, once more, and with redoubled force and frequency, we are pointed out as sheep for the slaughter. The knife that is to sever our joint and several jugulars has already been whetted so sharp that like unto Job's war-horse, even the inanimate cutlery smelleth the battle star off—thirsteth for our blood, and says ha! ha!

Confound the people, we wish they would stop their nonsense. This thing of having people grinding axes and whetting knives, and fixing up boats, and loading bombshells *all the time* for our special use and behoof, *may* be fun to outsiders, but we don't see the joke, and more than that, we don't gain in our power of understanding or appreciating it, and don't expect to. Our advice to Admiral FARRAGUT or to say other Admiral whose name so ends would be to keep away from here. If he comes here he may get hurt in the end of his name.

Seriously, however, this thing of an attack may be sprung upon us instantly, as it was at Mobile or Charleston. It has appeared just as probable before as it does now, and still it has not yet come. It appeared no more so at Charleston and yet the city is now under fire.—*Wilmington Journal.*

NEAR PETERSBURG,
October 3d, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—Believing that anything from the "old 7th" will be of interest to yourself and to the readers of your paper, I send you a list of the casualties among the officers of the regiment in the engagement of the 30th September. It is needless for me to say that we took an important part in the action and acquitted ourselves with our usual gallantry.

Killed—Lieut John R Pearson, co. F.
Wounded—Capt Jas G Davis, co H.
" Lieut D B Penick, co. N.
" Lieut J Y Templeton, co. G.
" Lieut A F Bizzell, co B.
" Lieut P C Carlton, co. A.

Yours, truly,
WM. LEE DAVIDSON.

—*Chor. Times.*

CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.—Bruise green sage and express a wine glass half full of juice, fill the remaining half with any kind of spirits. When you feel the chill coming on drink it, lie in a warm bed several hours, or all night. This will produce profuse perspiration, which is a certain cure.

DIED,

In Columbus, Ga., on the 4th inst., of cholera infantum, Marcus Franklin, aged 13 months and 26 days, second child and only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bennett, of Atlanta, Ga.

In New Hanover, on Topsail Sound, on the 5th inst., of diptheria, Lavina Isabela, daughter of Joseph C. and Ann M Howard, aged 6 years and 6 months.

In Edgecombe county on the 18th ult., Mrs. Eliza Lamb, wife of W. G. Lamb and mother of the late Lieut. Col. C. C. Lamb, aged forty-six years.

In Hillsboro on Thursday the 6th inst., after a protracted illness, Miss Jane Nelson, in the 61st year of her age.

JONESVILLE, Sept. 20th, 1864.

Editor Conservative: Please announce J. G. MARLER, Esq., as a candidate for the Senate from the district composing the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Speer. Mr. Marler is a true conservative. 151-tc.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Oct. 10, 1864. 148-tw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 28th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.

THE FOLLOWING ORDERS FROM THE ADJUTANT and Inspector General's Office, are published for the information of all concerned. All men detailed from the army, who are fit for field service and not certified as required, will be immediately returned to their respective commands:

Adjutant and Inspector Gen.'s Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 26, 1864.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 228.

XXV. All men detailed from the army now serving in Virginia, who are not pronounced unfit for field service by a Medical Examining Board and who are not certified by the various Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux as absolutely necessary for the continuance of the manufacture of munitions and other indispensable supplies for the army, will be immediately returned to duty with their respective commands.

By command of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Adjutant and Inspector Gen.'s Office,
RICHMOND, Oct. 1st, 1864.

(Extract)
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 233.

1. The employees of Tax in kind service, are hereby exempted from the operations of Paragraph XXV, Special Orders No. 228, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, September 28, 1864.

These employees under the officers on this special are providing for the army, and must not be molested. Enrolling officers, or by commanders of Departments.

* * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War.
[Signed] JNO. W. RIELLY,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of
Lieutenant General HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Oct. 13, 1864 149—3tw.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE RATES OF BOARD, &c., WHEN PAID IN Provisions at old prices, are as follows, viz:

Per Day,	$1 50
Single Meal,	50
" Lodging,	50
" Horse feed,	50
" Omnibus Fare,	10

This notice is given in answer to inquiries on this subject.

W. H. CUNNINGGIM,
Proprietor.

October 13, 1864. 149—3t.

VIRGINIA SALT.—BUY NOW.

WILL SELL FOR THE LOWEST CASH PRICE OR exchange one bushel of salt for two bushels of wheat. Call on

A. D. ELLIS,
Franklinton.

October 13, 1864. 149—1m*

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

By Frank. I. Wilson.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW IN the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil, Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls, Musquitoes, Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to

FRANK I. WILSON.
149.